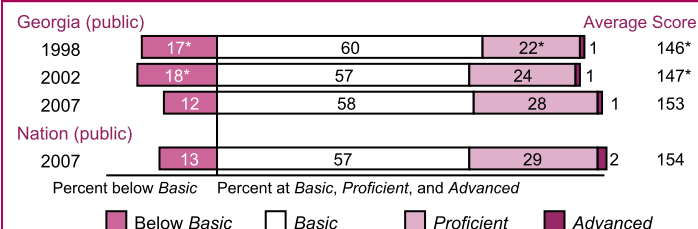


The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses writing for three purposes identified in the NAEP framework: narrative, informative, and persuasive. The NAEP writing scale ranges from 0 to 300.

### Overall Writing Results for Georgia

- In 2007, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Georgia was 153. This was higher than their average score in 2002 (147) and was higher than their average score in 1998 (146).<sup>1</sup>
- Georgia's average score (153) in 2007 was not significantly different from that of the nation's public schools (154).
- Of the 45 states and one other jurisdiction that participated in the 2007 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Georgia was higher than those in 10 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 20 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 15 jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup>
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 29 percent in 2007. This percentage was greater than that in 2002 (25 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Georgia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 88 percent in 2007. This percentage was greater than that in 2002 (82 percent) and was greater than that in 1998 (83 percent).

### Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels and Average Score



NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 writing achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: *Below Basic*, 113 or lower; *Basic*, 114–172; *Proficient*, 173–223; *Advanced*, 224 or above.

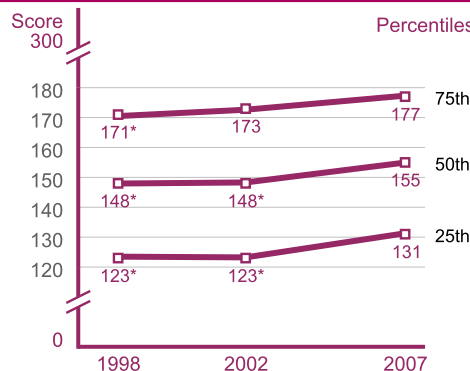
### Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Georgia: 2007

Reporting groups	Percent of students	Average score	Percent below <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Basic</i>	Percent of students at or above <i>Proficient</i>	Percent <i>Advanced</i>
Male	48	143↑	19↓	81↑	17	#
Female	52	164↑	7↓	93↑	40	2
White	48	162↑	8↓	92↑	39↑	2
Black	43	144↑	17↓	83↑	17	#
Hispanic	6	142↑	20↓	80↑	19↑	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	47↑	141↑	19↓	81↑	16	#
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	53	165↑	6↓	94↑	41↑	2

### Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2007, male students in Georgia had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 21 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1998 (18 points).
- In 2007, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 19 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1998 (24 points).
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 20 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1998, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2007, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 24 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1998 (25 points).
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 46 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 1998 (47 points).

### Writing Scores at Selected Percentiles in Georgia



NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP writing scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

\* Significantly different from 2007.

↑ Significantly higher than 2002. ↓ Significantly lower than 2002.

<sup>1</sup> Comparisons (higher/lower/narrower/wider/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level with appropriate adjustments for multiple comparisons was used for testing statistical significance. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Comparisons across jurisdictions and comparisons with the nation or within a jurisdiction across years may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities (SD) and English language learners (ELL). The exclusion rates for SD and ELL in Georgia were 2 percent and "percentage rounds to zero" in 2007, respectively. For more information on NAEP significance testing, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/writing/interpret-results.asp#statistical>.

<sup>2</sup> "Jurisdiction" refers to states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free and reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/> for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 1998, 2002, and 2007 Writing Assessments.